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CIA INTERFERENCE IN AFRICA ALLEGED

An article by S. Bulygin entitled "Peace and National Liberation," Aziya i Afrika Segodnya (Asia and Africa Today), No 8, August 1966, quoted an article in The New York Times to the effect that CIA was guilty of political and armed interference in the affairs of the Congo," and that the principal operations of the "cloak and dagger experts" are carried out with the approval of political leaders of the US government. The article stated that the CIA is hiding behind a secret organization based in South Africa, which spies on progressive African leaders in various parts of the continent and, whenever possible, engages in kidnaping operations. The article quoted the London newspaper Observer as stating that this organization has agents in Basutoland, Swaziland, Bechuanaland, Angola, Mozambique, and in a number of capitals of independent countries.

CPYRGHT The article stated: "The peoples of Africa are beginning to see more and more clearly the true character of the conspirators from CIA and are taking measures to destroy their effectiveness. During the past year, the conspiracy of 'Moslem Brothers' was exposed in the UAR; one of its leaders was Said Ramadan, a CIA agent. Mustafa Amin, former deputy chief editor of the newspaper al-Akhbar, was arrested after passing secret information to Odell, an employee of CIA. The government of Tanzania demanded the departure within 24 hours of Robert Gordon, conselor of the US Embassy in Dar-es-Salaam, and of Frank Carlucci, US Consul on Zanzibar, who were both engaged in subversive activities."